are three grades of Basmati Rice which are exported, namely Special grade, A grade and B grade. Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, UAE, UK and USA are our main markets for basmati rice.

दसवीं लोक सभा के लिए चुनावों पर सरकार द्वारा किया गया व्यय

124. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दसवीं लोक सभा के लिये चुनावों पर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा किये गये व्यय का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भी इस खर्च में कुछ अंशदान जाता है, यदि हां, तो विभिन्न राज्यों ने इसमें कितना-कितना अंशदान दिया; और

(ग) इस राशि में से सुरक्षा पर कितना खर्च किया गया?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और विधि, न्याय तथा कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रंगराजन कुमार मंगलम) : (क) और (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और उपलब्ध होते ही सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ख) निर्वाचनों का संपूर्ण व्यय प्रारंभ में राज्य सरकारें और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र जिनमें विधानमंडल हैं, वहन करते हैं तथा बाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने भाग की प्रतिपूर्ति राज्यों को कर देती है। यह व्यय पुस्तकों में तीन उपशीर्षों में डाल दिया जाता है, जैसे, (i) निर्वाचन अधिकारी, (ii) मतदाता सूची की तैयारी और (iii) निर्वाचन का संचालन। पहले दो उपशीर्षों के अधीन हुआ व्यय केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारें बराबर-बराबर वहन करती हैं (इसमें ऐसे संघ राज्यक्षेत्र, जिनमें विधानमंडल हैं, भी सम्मिलित हैं)। यदि निर्वाचन केवल लोकसभा के लिए होता है तो तीसरे उपशीर्ष के अधीन संपूर्ण व्यय केन्द्रीय सरकार वहन करती है और यदि राज्य विधान मंडल के लिए निर्वाचन होता है तो संपूर्ण व्यय राज्य सरकार वहन करती है। लोक सभा और राज्य विधान मंडलों के निर्वाचन साथ-साथ होने की दशा में, तीसरे उपशीर्ष के अधीन हुआ व्यय भी केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारें बराबर-बराबर बांट लेती हैं।

राज्य सरकारों के निर्वाचन व्यय के भाग की बाबत सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और उपलब्ध होने पर सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Institutions for Imparting Vocational Training

125. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up more polytechnic institutions to prepare school leaving students to excel themselves in practical training in different kinds of activities such as electrical or mechanical works, carpentry, plumbing, etc.;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, how Government propose to train people for self-employment to reduce unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) Government of India is assisting the State Governments to set up new polytechnics and to upgrade and modernise the existing ones where students are given broad-based training in various fields of Engineering and Technology relevant to the needs of industry and community.

Government of India along with the State Governments is organising various trades through (i) Craftsman training in the Industrial Training Institutes and (ii) Apprenticeship training in the industries.

Funds are also being provided to States|Union Territories under the scheme of Vocational Education to offer courses, specific to the needs of the user community, in the schools.

The schemes have increased employability and self-employment opportunities for school leaving students.

News-item captioned 'STC Nets Rs. 70 Lakhs in Soya Meal Export'

126. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Miinster of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "STC nets Rs. 70 lakhs in soya meal export" which appeared in the Economic Times, New Delhi of the 11th June, 1991, in which it has been stated that STC has started processing soya bean to cater soya meal market abroad;

(b) if so, whether the role of directly processing seeds for exports would affect STC's efficiency in accelaration exports of other processors at this critical juncture;

(c) whether STC had contacted cooperative institutions, such as projects assisted NDDB or National Cooperative Development Corporation in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan before deciding on processing of soya beans through job contracts; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for failure in reaching an accord with cooperative processor in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir. STC is processing soya beans on its own account in order to augment its export turnover of extractions. The soya bean oil derived in the process is sold in the domestic market.

(b) No, Sir. With the decline of imports canalised through STC, the processing of soyabeans by it has contributed a turnover of Rs. 14 crores during the first year of its operation by utilising the indigenous processing capacity.

(c) and (d) Processing units in the Public|Cooperative|Joint Sectors were also contacted by STC and the selection of the units was finalised on the basis of their competitiveness.

Application of Super 301 Classification

127. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:
SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the press report regarding application of "Super 301" classifications to India; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto and what steps Government propose to persuade USA to withhold the penalties under "Super 301"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) On 26 April 1991, the United States Trade Representative (USTR) designated India as a Priority Foreign Country under the Special 301 provision of the U.S. Omnibus Trade & Competitiveness Act of 1988 along with China and Thailand for allegedly denying adequate and effective protection of intellecual property rights and having an adverse impact, actual or potential, on US products.

Under the Special 301 provisions, if a country is identified as a Priority Foreign Country, the USTR must initiate an investigation of the policies and practices